§215.8

§215.8 Records of member banks.

- (a) In general. Each member bank shall maintain records necessary for compliance with the requirements of this part.
- (b) Recordkeeping for insiders of the member bank. Any recordkeeping method adopted by a member bank shall:
- (1) Identify, through an annual survey, all insiders of the bank itself; and
- (2) Maintain records of all extensions of credit to insiders of the bank itself, including the amount and terms of each such extension of credit.
- (c) Recordkeeping for insiders of the member bank's affiliates. Any record-keeping method adopted by a member bank shall maintain records of extensions of credit to insiders of the member bank's affiliates by:
- (1) Survey method. (i) Identifying, through an annual survey, each insider of the member bank's affiliates; and
- (ii) Maintaining records of the amount and terms of each extension of credit by the member bank to such insiders; or
- (2) Borrower inquiry method. (i) Requiring as part of each extension of credit that the borrower indicate whether the borrower is an insider of an affiliate of the member bank; and
- (ii) Maintaining records that identify the amount and terms of each extension of credit by the member bank to borrowers so identifying themselves.
- (3) Alternative recordkeeping methods for insiders of affiliates. A member bank may employ a recordkeeping method other than those identified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section if the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the bank's method is at least as effective as the identified methods.
- (d) Special rule for non-commercial lenders. A member bank that is prohibited by law or by an express resolution of the board of directors of the bank from making an extension of credit to any company or other entity that is covered by this part as a company is not required to maintain any records of the related interests of the insiders of the bank or its affiliates or to inquire of borrowers whether they are related interests of the insiders of the bank or its affiliates.

§ 215.9 Reports by executive officers.

Each executive officer of a member bank who becomes indebted to any other bank or banks in an aggregate amount greater than the amount specified for a category of credit in §215.5(c) of this part, shall, within 10 days of the date the indebtedness reaches such a level, make a written report to the board of directors of the officer's bank. The report shall state the lender's name, the date and amount of each extension of credit, any security for it, and the purposes for which the proceeds have been or are to be used.

§ 215.10 Reports on credit to executive officers.

Each member bank shall include with (but not as part of) each report of condition (and copy thereof) filed pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3) a report of all extensions of credit made by the member bank to its executive officers since the date of the bank's previous report of condition.

§ 215.11 Disclosure of credit from member banks to executive officers and principal shareholders.

- (a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) Principal shareholder of a member bank means any person⁴ other than an insured bank, or a foreign bank as defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101(7), that, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, or has power to vote more than 10 percent of any class of voting securities of the member bank. The term includes a person that controls a principal shareholder (e.g., a person that controls a bank holding company). Shares of a bank (including a foreign bank), bank holding company, or other company owned or controlled by a member of an individual's immediate family are presumed to be owned or controlled by the individual for the purposes of determining principal shareholder status.
 - (2) Related interest means:
- (i) Any company controlled by a person: or

 $^{^4} The\ term\ ''stockholder\ of\ record''\ appearing\ in\ 12\ U.S.C.\ 1972(2)(G)\ is\ synonymous\ with\ the\ term\ ''person.''$